

# THE COPPER COUNTRY EVENING NEWS.

Vol. IV.

Calumet, Houghton County, Michigan, Tuesday, June 30, 1896.

No. 194.

## A Silver Question.

If you were offered a genuine United States silver dollar for a dollar or a leaden dollar for 50 cents, which would you take? Many are the offers to people nowadays, but don't let yourself be fooled. Think twice before you leap. Buy of the merchant who offers you a dollar's worth for a dollar, but beware of him who tries to shove you a leaden dollar for 50 cents.

### ...Last Suit Chance...

The days are fleeting by, and the suits are going with the days. The wise will buy now, for every suit in OUR stock is selling at a very low figure. I have in stock

## 100 Suits Made to Order.

They are the finest goods ever brought to this city. I will sell them from \$12 to \$15 a suit. Call and see them. I guarantee to fit you better than anyone in town and at the lowest possible price. A full line of goods, furnishing goods, boots and shoes. Everything for boys and children, cheap.

## M. Gittler's Bargain Store.

## IT MUST BE APPARENT

Even to the most careless observer.

## That M. JOHNSON'S

## FURNITURE STOCK

IS THE CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

421 PINE STREET, RED JACKET, MICH.

## Warwick Bicycles!

Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies,  
Wagons, Carts, Etc.

I have the largest and most complete stock ever brought to the copper country at my Harness and Carriage Repository: 521 Scott Street.

W. C. KINSMAN.

## One Thousand

That is less than the number of families that we expect to locate upon the

## EXCELLENT

## FARMING

## LANDS

AT

## ..Munising..

That may seem like a large number, but the people who are looking for

## Homes of Their Own

Are going every week to examine for themselves and in almost every case are so well pleased with the land, the prospect, etc., that they look no farther. It is important that all who are interested should

## GET IN ON THE GROUND FLOOR.

The first to buy gets the best show as to location, etc. It will not pay you to wait. Railway Excursion Rates are sold every Thursday at greatly reduced rates. Tickets are good for ten days.

For Particulars Enquire of

GEO. H. MILES,

WALLS' BLOCK, OAK STREET, CALUMET,  
L. H. RICHARDSON'S, QUINCY STREET, HANCOCK, OR  
BUTTERFIELD HOUSE, LAKE LEWIS.

## MANY MEN ENTOMBED

Frightful Disaster in a Pennsylvania Mine.

CAUSED BY A BIG FALL OF ROCK.

One Hundred Miners Were Caught and It Is Believed That They Were All Instantly Killed, Although Rescuers Are Hard at Work in the Hope of Saving Some of the Entombed Men—How the Disaster Occurred.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 30.—One hundred miners were caught Sunday morning under a fall of rock in the Twin Shaft mine at Pittston, nine miles north of here. It is believed that all perished instantly, but there is a possibility that some are imprisoned in the drift between two cave-ins. In that case they are confined in a small and almost air-tight space, so that even the powerful fans cannot supply air enough to sustain life until the rescuers can cut through the walls of the debris. If it proves that the men are dead, sixty-three women will be left widows and 200 children be fatherless. This is the most terrible mine accident which has occurred in the anthracite region since the great disaster at Aronduke, this county, in 1890, in which 120 lives were lost.

How the Disaster Came to Pass. The Twin Shaft operated by the Newton Coal company, the principal stockholders of which live in Philadelphia, is an old mine, but the output has always been large. Some two weeks ago it was noticed that the mine was "squeezing"—that is to say, the surface was pressing hard on the props and pillars. Steps were at once taken to stop it. Heavy timbers were put in and every precaution was taken to prevent a cave-in. Friday it was thought that the "squeeze" had been arrested, but Saturday it began to "work" again. The principal trouble was in the rock and lower vein of coal, 1,500 from the foot of the shaft. There were two heavy falls on Saturday afternoon and it was thought dangerous to enter that part of the mine. At 8 o'clock in the evening inside Superintendent Langdon concluded that something would have to be done and done quickly if it was hoped to save the inside workings from destruction.

Know the Risk They Ran.

Accordingly he issued orders to get a party of the most expert miners together to prevent further damage to the mine. Calls were sent out and at 9 o'clock that night about 100 miners had gone down the mine. Nearly all of them new men, the great risk they were running, but they argued thus: "The superintendent and foreman are with us; if they do not hesitate to go in, why should we?" The men worked hard and faithfully until a little after 3 o'clock Sunday morning, when, probably without warning, the roof on the 1000-foot slope where the men were at work fell in. The concussion was so great that it was felt for a distance of four miles. The foundations of nearly every house in Pittston were shaken, and the citizens first thought a violent earthquake had taken place. Immediately after the accident occurred there was a call for volunteers. Two hundred men responded at once, and, despite the great dangers sure to be encountered, entered upon the work of rescue. The men were divided in relief gangs of forty each, for the work is very tedious, as the roof has to be propped as fast as the men work their way through the debris.

Rescuers in Great Danger.

The danger from fire and choke damps is incredibly great, as the Twin Shaft is known to be subject to these gases except under favorable conditions of ventilation. Any minute may thrust the rescuers into a pocket of fire-damp and result in a terrible explosion. The greatest excitement prevailed about the mouth of the shaft all day. The relatives of the imprisoned men came in large numbers and their grief was pitiable. "O, my dear husband!" "O, my poor papa!" were the cries of anguish heard. Many of the women swooned and had to be carried away. Some knelt on the wet ground and prayed that their loved ones might be brought out alive. At last the excitement became so great that a special police force was sworn in to keep the crowd back. People from all over the valley went to Pittston Sunday by train, trolley cars, carriages and bicycles. At 12:30 o'clock there was another fall in the slope. It drove the rescuers back. The twenty feet of ground they had gained was thereby lost.

Mine May Be Flooded.

The rescuers in the mine Monday afternoon encountered a new difficulty. Water is pouring into the slope and threatens to drive out the men at work. Superintendent Law thinks it is water from the surface and that it will soon cease to flow into the mine. Others think the water comes from the Susquehanna river, which is nearby. If it is river water the whole mine will be flooded in a short time, and it will be months before the bodies can be recovered. A party of newspaper artists received permission from Superintendent Law to go down into the mine to make sketches, but Mine Inspector McDonald protested, and said he would allow no man to enter the mine who was not a practical miner. "There are enough lives lost now," he continued, "and there is no use in increasing the number."

Failure of a Newspaper Syndicate.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 30.—The failure is announced of the newspaper syndicate which contemplated a string of papers extending across the continent, and which had secured control of the Kansas City World with several other journals. The manager and reputed head of concern, Hal K. Taylor, an attorney of this city, is now in Michigan. The creditors are said to be largely his personal friends and, it is believed, will not be seriously affected by the failure.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The president this morning made the following appointments: C. Max Manning, of Georgia, to secretary of legation of the United States at Monrovia, Liberia; George E. Kedzie, of Mexico, consul of the United States at Durango, Mexico; George B. Anderson, of District of Columbia, consul at Antigua, West Indies; Paul Wieske, of Texas, consul at Managua, Nicaragua.

Bicycling Editor Arrested.

BOSTON HARBOR, Mich., June 30.—The new city bicycle ordinance has just gone into effect and the first man to be arrested for its violation was J. N. Klock, editor of The News, who has been a strong advocate of it. The ordinance prohibits riding on the sidewalk and without a bell or lamp.

## WORLD'S W. C. T. U. TO MEET.

Will Convene in Montreal, Canada—British Delegates Appointed.

LONDON, June 30.—Miss Frances E. Willard states that the World's W. C. T. U., of which she is president, will meet at Montreal, Canada, either next spring or next autumn. The following have been



LADY HENRY SOMERSET.

appointed delegates to the convention from Great Britain: Lady Henry Somerset, Mrs. Agnes Slack, Mrs. Hannah Pearsall Smith, Mrs. Agnes Weston, Mrs. Ward Poole, Mrs. Mary Phillips and Mrs. Hughes.

Gweneth Vaughan is the nom de plume of Mrs. Hughes and she is the leading journalist in Wales. Miss Agnes Slack is known the world over as the savior's friend. Last year she lodged 19,000 sailors in homes that she has built at Portsmouth. No woman is better known and loved throughout the British empire than Miss Weston. Miss Agnes Slack is the secretary of the world's W. C. T. U. and is soon to lecture and preach in the United States.

Hannah Pearsall Smith's books have been translated into fifteen languages. She is the author of "The Christian's Secret of a Happy Life" and is secretary of the British Women's Temperance association. Miss Mary Phillips is a wealthy Quaker lady of London and a leader in the councils of the Society of Friends.

RAILWAY PRESIDENT FINED.

He Had Violated the Canadian Fishery Regulations.

MONTREAL, June 30.—Seward Webb, president of the Central Vermont, was given an unpleasant reminder of the Canadian fishery regulations the other day. His special car had waded into St. Agathe and he had enjoyed two days of good fishing. On the evening of the second a game warden called at the palatial private car for a few moments' interview with President Webb. The porter resisted the officer, but the latter insisted. Mr. Webb on hearing the trouble and angry voices came out on the platform.

"What is the matter?" queried President Webb.

"I am an officer for the protection of the fisheries of Canada," replied the game warden. "I understand you have been fishing in this vicinity and La Belle and wish to see your license."

"That settles it," said the railroad magnate. "This is the eleventh time I have been caught. Tell me where I can send a check for the fine."

The penalty for being caught fishing without a license is \$25.

ARREST OF HARRISON.

British Embassy at Washington Receives Report Concerning It.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The British embassy has received from the foreign office a report regarding the arrest of Surgeon Harrison on the bank of the Cuyuni river, in Venezuela. The claim of the Venezuelans that the arrest was made on the left of the Cuyuni is acknowledged, but it is denied at the embassy that the land at that point is within Venezuelan territory, according to the provisional line which both governments have agreed to acknowledge. It is stated that the embassy that the Cuyuni river is the provisional line only west of the mouth of the Acarib creek. The arrest took place on the left bank of the Acarib and upon the territory which is claimed to be within the provisional line. It was also far within the Schomburgk line. The Aberdeen line follows the Acarib for some distance, and its general route is now the provisional line.

Chemical National Dividend Declared.

CHICAGO, June 30.—A dividend of 5 per cent. has been declared by the controller of the currency, payable Monday, July 30, 1896, to the depositors of the Chemical National bank of Chicago. This will make 90 per cent. paid to the depositors of the failed bank. From present indications depositors will receive the full amount of their claims, with interest at 5 per cent. the legal rate in this state. Claims proved against the Chemical National bank aggregate \$1,829,000, on which dividends of \$1,130,000 have been paid.

Case of Jackson and Walling.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—At Newport, Ky., Monday, Judge Helm overruled the motion for a new trial for Alonzo Walling, convicted as an accomplice of Scott Jackson in the murder of Pearl Bryan. The appeals of Walling and Jackson cannot be heard by the appellate court at Frankfort before the September term, and the prisoners will remain in jail under the death sentence some months before getting further hearings.

Will Admit Foreign Corn into France.

PARIS, June 30.—M. Mellie, the premier, speaking at Soissons on the disturbance of the world's markets by the monetary crisis, announced that measures would be taken for the temporary admission into France of corn.

Presidential Election in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 30.—The preliminary election occurred Sunday afternoon for the republic and electors were chosen in various electoral districts. The electors will meet in various districts next Sunday and re-elect Diaz president.

Big Welcome for Teller at Denver.

DENVER, June 30.—Preparations for the ovation to be given Senator Teller upon his return to Denver Wednesday night are about completed, and it is claimed it will be the greatest demonstration ever seen in the city.

Killed by a Gas Explosion.

NEW YORK, June 30.—A gasolene explosion at Plainfield, N. J., Sunday, caused the death of Miss Alice Morecam, aged 18. Mrs. Gertrude Peterson was probably fatally injured by the same explosion.

## McKINLEY IS NOTIFIED.

Official Committee Visits Him at Canton.

THE NOMINATION IS ACCEPTED.

One Hundred Prominent Republicans Go to the Home of the Presidential Nominee and Listen to Mr. McKinley's Speech of Acceptance in Which the Issues of the Coming Campaign Are Set Forth—St. Louis Platform Indorsed.

CLEVELAND, June 30.—The members of the committee appointed by the St. Louis convention to notify ex-Governor McKinley of his nomination for the presidency, assembled at the Hollenden hotel Monday morning at 9:30. After being photographed in a group in front of the Hollenden, the committee, headed by Senator Thurston and Hon. M. A. Hanna, marched to the Valley railway station, where a special train was boarded for Canton. The train pulled out of the station a few minutes after 10 o'clock.

A number of prominent Republicans accompanied the committee on the trip, making the total number of persons on the train about 100. The committee reached Canton at 12 o'clock and the committee went direct from the train at Canton to Governor McKinley's residence. Following the address by Senator Thurston notifying McKinley of his nomination and a response by Governor McKinley, Henry L. Smith of Michigan presented to the governor a gravel made from a log taken from a house in which Abraham Lincoln lived during his childhood. The party spent about four hours in Canton, the special train leaving there on the return trip at 4 p. m.

Speech of Major McKinley.

In reply to the speech of Mr. Thurston Major McKinley told of his appreciation of the great honor conferred upon him, and said if he was elected his only aim would be to promote the public good. The questions to be settled in the national contest are serious ones and every home is directly connected with their proper adjustment. Idle workmen must be employed and the home market restored. Continuing he said:

"The government of the United States must raise enough money to meet both its current expenses and increasing needs. Its revenues should be so raised as to protect the material interests of our people with the lightest possible drain upon their resources and maintain that high standard of civilization which has distinguished our country for more than a century of its existence. The income of the government, I repeat, should be equal to its necessary and proper expenditures. A failure to pursue this policy has compelled the government to borrow money in a time of peace to sustain its credit and pay its daily expenses. The policy should be reversed and that, too, as speedily as possible. It must be apparent to all, regardless of party ties or affiliations, that it is our paramount duty to provide adequate revenue for the expenses of the government. The revenue should be prudently administered. The Republican party has heretofore done this, and I confidently believe it will do so in the future when the party is again intrusted with power in the executive and legislative branches of our government.

Our Credit Must Be Upheld.

"The national credit, which has thus far fortunately resisted every assault upon it, must and will be upheld and strengthened. If sufficient revenues are provided for the support of the government there will be no necessity for borrowing money and increasing the public debt. The complaint of the people is not against the administration for borrowing money and issuing bonds to preserve the credit of the country, but against the ruinous policy which has made this necessary. It is but an incident and a necessary one to the policy that which has been inaugurated. The inevitable effect of such policy is seen in the deficiency of the United States treasury, as well as it is replenished by loans and in the distress of the people who are suffering because of the want demand for either their labor or the products of their labor. Here is the fundamental trouble, the remedy for which is Republican opportunity and duty."

Mr. McKinley then reviewed the record of the Republican party and says it can safely be trusted to preserve our credit and currency. He continued: "The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party fealty and have nothing against the policy that party itself has inaugurated. The money of the United States, and every kind or form of it, whether of paper, silver or gold, must be as the best in the world. It must not only be current in retail value at home, but it must be counted at par in any and every commercial center of the globe.

Equal in Purchasing Power.

"The sagacious and far-seeing policy of the great men who founded our government, the towering acts of the wisest of our statesmen and the achievements of the greatest party to which we belong, and the genius and integrity of our people, have always demanded that we will ever maintain it. The dollar paid to the farmer, the wage-earner and the pensioner must continue forever equal in purchasing and debt-paying power to the dollar paid to any government creditor."

"The contest this year will not be waged upon lines of theory and speculation, but upon lines of severe practical experience in the light of new and dearly acquired knowledge. The great body of our citizens know what they want, and that they intend to have it. Our appeal, therefore, is not to a false philosophy or vain theories, but to the masses of the American people—the plain, practical people whom Lincoln loved and trusted and whom the Republican party has always faithfully served."

Mr. McKinley expressed his approval of the platform adopted at St. Louis, and concluded as follows:

"I am generous expressions with which you, sir, convey the official notice of my nomination are highly appreciated and as fully reciprocated, and I thank you and your associates of the notification committee and the great party and convention at whose instance you come for the high and exceptional distinction bestowed upon me."

Wheel Goes a Mile in 1:59 2-5.

OMAHA, June 30.—The world's record for one mile on a tandem and an eight lap track was broken by Percy and Reginald of Omaha, in 1:59 2-5. The former record was 2:02 1-4.

## LOOK OUT FOR YOURSELF.

Phoebe Conzins Advice to an Admirer in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—The following extract from a letter from Miss Phoebe Conzins, dated Los Angeles, Cal., June 22, acknowledging a contribution sent her by a St. Louis woman who admires her and is



MISS PHEBE CONZINS.

grateful for her work in the cause of woman suffrage, has been made public: "If I have rendered any service to the cause of humanity which has made the burden less grievous to bear to those who are not able to voice their sorrows, or to lift the pressure from heavy hearts, I am content with the memory thereof, but it seems to me that the moral of my case, as well as that of others who have spent their lives in the ungracious work of reformation, is:

"Don't waste your energies in trying to reform the world; it does not want to be reformed. Make for yourself the only harbor in time of trouble—the sweet security of a powerful association which will take care of itself, for it will never take care of you in time of adversity. This may seem like treason, but after the varied experiences through which I have passed I am forced to confess that it is the summing up of both observation and experience, and to my mind covers the wide range of totality."

MILLS CLOSE DOWN.

Annual Depression in Manufacturing Circles Arrives.

PITTSBURGH, June 30.—The annual depression in manufacturing circles has arrived. At McKeesport, where the exception of two mills in the best steel department, the entire plant of the National Tube Works company, the National rolling mills and the W. Dewess Wood iron and steel mills are shut down and 12,000 men are temporarily out of employment. The tube works will resume operations next week, but the rolling mills and the Wood plants will be closed for six or seven weeks. The Bradford wire works, the largest of the plants of the Consolidated Steel and Wire company, followed the ruling of the wire mill trust and shut down. Both the Bradford wire mills are now shut down, also the Beaver Falls mill. The suspension at the mills, which closed Sunday, effects 800 men, who will be idle until August. Tuesday the yearly scale of the Amalgamated association expires and a general shutdown will follow if a decision is not reached by that time. This will throw 25,000 men out of employment in the tinplate mills and twice as many more in other departments.

Innocent Man Doing Time.

PITTSBURGH, June 30.—It has been discovered that Stephen Legosa, who has served half of a ten-year sentence for a murder committed in Jefferson county, is an innocent man. He was convicted on the evidence of a fellow worker who had a grudge against him. The murder was committed by a man for whom officers are now looking. The murderer has become engaged and freed three shots at the girl from a 38-caliber revolver, each of which took effect. The first entered the forehead, felling her to the floor, and the next two were fired as she lay prostrate, one taking effect in the back of the neck and the third in the right forearm. The young woman is conscious at the present time, but it is thought that she cannot recover. Sheriff Wheeler of Cherokee arrested Mahoney and lodged him in jail at that place.

Murder of a Policeman.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 30.—Sunday night's quiet was disturbed by the murder of Frank Bish, a police officer, and the suicide fifteen minutes later of Pat Skinner, a constable, who is supposed to have been Bish's slayer. Skinner, it is said, was trying to get into the store back of Wilbur's dry goods house, and, being surprised by the officer, shot him. Pursued by a mob, Skinner entered a shop, which was surrounded, and rather than submit to capture he sent a bullet through his brain.

To Prevent Lynching.

ST. PAUL, June 30.—Burt Hillman, the man who assaulted and robbed the 11-year-old son of Sheriff Jewell at Granite Falls, Minn., Friday, was brought here Sunday night to prevent a lynching. He narrowly escaped being lynched Friday and last night, his life being saved only by the prompt action of the sheriff. It is now thought the boy will die, and the sheriff left town with the prisoner before daylight.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 30.—James Ronkey, aged 41, shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide, Sunday. Unfaithfulness on the part of the wife was given as the cause.

Church Row at Bay City.

BAY CITY, Mich., June 30.—The row in the Polish Catholic church, which resulted in a large faction of the membership keeping the pastor, Father Marlow, away from the church premises for months past, Sunday developed an exciting row. While a funeral was being conducted today two of the Poles quarreled and exchanged blows. The adherents of the combatants took sides, and while the element was at its height some one in the crowd fired a revolver. The result was that two men were wounded, neither of them seriously. After this incident peace was again restored for the time being.

Killed by an Exploding Cartridge.

PRINCETON, Wis., June 30.—A son of Marshal Charles Ellinger was killed and a son of Dr. H. L. Straight badly wounded by the explosion of a cartridge. The boys were trying to load a breech-loading shotgun and one of them tried to pound a tight shell into the gun with a jackknife.

THE DEATH RECORD.

THEODORE D. WILSON, naval constructor at the Charleston navy yard.

Mrs. B. F. ATKINSON, old resident of Paw Paw, Ill.